The New York Tribuse of Thursday says:

"The temporary 5 per cent. loan of \$13,000,000 asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury has been filled up, and nearly the whole of it paid in. The only reason why the loan was not wholly paid in is the scarcity of legal tender notes. The banks have been swept of them to make the payments already made. Thus, a currency which it is claimed is in such excessive supply as to be depreclated 30 per cent., is so scarce at the great money centre of the courtry that, out of \$190,000,000 in circulation, \$12,000,000 cannot be got together in two days to meet the wants of Government. The 10 per content of the wants of Government. try that, out of \$199,000,000 in circulation, \$12,000,000 cannot be got together in two days to meet the wants of Government. The 10 per cent. deposit upon the bids for the 7.30 per cent. loan can be made in the checks of the parties who contributed to the temporary loan. It would be difficult to get together sufficient legal-tender notes to make the deposit, which amounts to about thirteen hundred thousand dollars."

that the Treasury notes are piled up in the banking centres, as the basis of a paper inflation. They accord better with the idea, thrown out some time ago by Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, that they are largely hoarded through the country, where they have been scattered in payment and bountles to soldiers. Many ons may be given for their being so hoarded The people have more confidence in them than they have in bank notes, and they are the only currency, except gold and silver, which will answer for the payment of the internal taxes

THE SOUTH REFUSES TO BE COANED .- Thou sands of votes were given to the Democratic party in the recent elections, under the mistaken idea that the Southern rebels would lay put the Republicans out of power. The truth els will never consent to come back into the Union "anuhose," to use Mr. Toomba's word. The North will find this out before long, and will then feel like the negro who rolled over before a supposed Mr. Whitfield, who was not Mr. Whitfield after all, that they have "rolled over for nothing." If New York had elected twenty Woods to Congress, instead of only two, the fact would remain unchanged, that this war must be fought out and the rebellion crushed, or the Union given up.

the rebels to come back and rule the country only excite the ridicule and contempt of the

The Richmond Dispatch, of November 10, in

"They (the Democrata) believe restoration still possible. In this respect they do not manifest their usual sagacity. They have the incredible folly to believe that there still lurks among the body of that people who have fought against the Union as men never fought before, a secret attachment to "the old flag," which is the most detested of all earthly symbols to the whole body of the Southern people."

OVERDEING IT .- The romancer who does up the Warcenton correspondence of the New York Herald gives the following account of the parting of Generals McClellan and Burnside which we regard as worthy of being immortal

ized by a transfer to our columns :
"McCleilan had an immediate interview with "MCLighan had an immediate interview with Burnside, when the sorrowful intelligence was disclosed. It is difficult to decide which was the more affected. Tears coursed down Mc-Clellan's features, and Burnside, with his stout and heavy frame, grieved like a sorrowing child. There they sat and wept."

GEN. NORLL.-The defeat of Gen. Noell, as a souri, detracts a good deal from the recent triumphs of sound principles in that redeeme and regenerated State. Gen. Nocil not only took early and firm ground for the Union, but he has steadily denounced the aristocratic and anti-remultican character of the slaveholding class, which rules supreme in the cotton States

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.-We hope the sick and wounded in the hospitals, by a concert of sacred music, will be a success. In-deed, we might guarantee it, when we see that Madam Cecilia Young and Professor Benkert are to manage and direct it, and it is a rationa and plous manner of spending the Sabbath

with the President and heads of Departments

The reported order of Rosecrans, that service for futirue duty, does not accord with our army was overrun with fugitive slaves for

NAVAL ORDERS. - Acting Assistant Paymaster Fairfield has been ordered to the steam gun

tached from the iron-dad steamer Galena, and of a theatrical experience covering the pas

aused by the death of J. R. Thompson.

that there are now four hundred of Gen. Pillow's

regroes now in that city. GENERAL GRANT.-It will be seen by a dispatch in our telegraphic column that General Grant is pushing forward with vigor, and bids fair, without any particular flourish, to push

the enemy to the wall. OUR PAPER.-We do not intend to boast repecting the mechanical execution of the Repub-

us to know that it is steadily increasing its circulation, and never faster than now,

a fair share of their patronage.

Daily National Republican.

VOL. II.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

NO. 303.

Theatrical Resume

is prosperous the past week as usual; if any change, there has been an upward tendency in s, and, of course, in corresponding ause of complaint in this regard.

nd these, with the generally good stock actor and actresses, have made the past week, to the play-goers and lovers of the drama and of musements generally, a sort of gala time.
Mr. L. P. Barrett and Miss Lucille Wester

re drawing large and fashionable audiences a rover's. We are glad to know that Mr. Bar ett is to remain still two weeks longer, and he stage in which he more conspicuously

We trust we are to have his recitation o Shamas O'Brien" before he leaves, either a ils benefit or on some other occasion. It is performance of great merit and unsurpas

wo longer at this theatre, to delight the Wash ington people with her versatile powers. There re a number of first-class stock actors at Gro nay mention Mr. Joseph Barrett, the brothe f L. P. Barrett; Mr. C. Barron; Mr. Rogers the stage manager, who is one of the be haracter actors we know in his line; Mr Wall, Mr. Clifford, and many others.

We cannot close this account of the mal portion of that excellent company withou making due and honorable mention of that un surpassed low comedian, Mr. Dan Setchell, who nly need show himself, or speak a single word when the entire house is in a roar. He " is man of infinite fun."

There are several very excellent actresses a this institution, among whom we may mention Mrs. Germon. Her rendition of Corney Carlyle in East Lynne was an interesting portraiture of an ancient maiden lady, and the audience did not fail to appreciate her excellencies therein

Miss Viola Crocker also is a young lady whose good sense and innate qualities, give charm to all her personations on the stage She is decidedly a favorite actress with the fre quentors at Grover's. So also is Miss Kate Denin, who, however difficult her parts, is always equal to the task, and never falls to please. elsewhere to need any particular notice at ou girls do well their parts. So we may set down abination, taken all and in all, stars in cluded, as a first class company.

Nixon's New Washington Theatre is in a full blaze, and is nightly througed with please

and both as an actress and a dansense, contr butes much to the entertainment of the people

The company there are generally, so far as we observe, good actors. Among the more prominent we may mention Mr. Chanfrau, Mr. Blaisdell, and Miss Fanuie Brown. Mr. Nixon is exerting himself to please, and we hope he is finding this enterprise remunerative.

Canterbury is a fixed fact among the amuse-ments of this town, and though we rarely flud time to go there, still, we learn that it is night

Nixon's Circus bida fair to become a perma nent institution. It is well filled at each enter tainment, both afternoon and evening. It is, indeed, rare that so many persons, each good, and many of them superbly excellent in their several vocations, are grouped together in one mpany of this kind. Where all do their parts articular persons as excelling in their voles.

"THE CHIMNEY CORNER."-The domest drama of "The Chimney Corner," produced at Ford's Theatre for the first time in Washington on Wednesday night, was last evening re peated, with an effect which, in conne with the large audience in attendance, afforde abundant and gratifying evidence of the increasing general appreciation of the sterling merits of this delightful little domestic picture and of the thoroughly artistic excellence of Mr and Miss Couldock in the personation of its DEFENCE OF NEW YORK HARBOR.-Several wrought and meritorious "sensational" plays, New York gentlemen are here, among whom upon which the American public have, for ten whom is Governor Morgan, in consultation or fifteen years past, been feasted almost to satlety, "The Chimney Corner" is, Indeed, a in regard to the defences of New York harbor. simple production; and, casually read, might, They wish for some iron-clads to be sent there as a means of defence. by those unfamiliar with the powerful magnet-ism of sympathy—more potent in its simplest touches than the most estentations affectation the slave of rebels shall be impressed into the heroism and dignity, be regarded as even tame But even these hasty and most ill-advised me stories we have had from Nashville, that critics would be first in conceding to its per formance, especially with the advantage of so gifted an artist as Mr. Couldock, an effect the most vivid and most delightful which the highest art, even when inspired by the loftiest go nius, could produce upon the heart and mind o

If Mr. Couldock's reputation rested alone detached from the Weehauken, and ordered to the iron-clad steamer Galena.

If Mr. Counces reputation of Peter Probity, he might securely pride himself upon the abiding char-Acting Master Ben. W. Loring has been dedered to the Wechanken.

of a theatrical experience covering the past twenty years, we confidently award it a fore-time the description of the vacant Senatorship most by the death of J. R. Thompson.

General McClellan for the vacant Senatorship most by the death of J. R. Thompson.

General Pillow's Neoross.—The St. Louis prespondent of the New York Telbane says and to be remembered in connection with the provision was the one objected to, for various respondent of the New York Telbane says and to be remembered in connection with the connect A New Jersey journal has nominated most position among the most brilliant and General McClellan for the vacant Senatorship tender bits of natural acting of which the his-

Cuttle," and other graphic portraitures of character doctined to be perpetuated among the prodest traditions of the American stage.

The pathos of this effort of Mr. Couldock is really exquisite. The transition from the duting confidence of an ingenuou nature, in the probity of an only son, to the reluctant conviction of that son's utter baseness is so sudden—so that feature in the presented of the research of the reluctant conviction for the product of the minds developing in this portion of the world. The establishment of a mint at Portland, which is an important effective in the presented would be an important feature in the presented of the tentre. lican, nor of the contents of each daily issue.
We trust it speaks for itself. It is enough for us to know that it is steadily increasing in all. of that son's atter baseness is so sudden-so to know that it is steadily increasing its circulation, and never faster than now.

Advertisers will find it a good medium of minimum and the joyous progress of the humble father is, by the catastrophe of the loss of the full article of colu. ommunication with the public, and we solicit money so sacredly confided to his care, precipommunication with the public, and we solicit fair share of their patronage.

All the New York papers have concluded to dering as nearly upon the real as mere simulation under the real papers have concluded to dering as nearly upon the real as mere simulation. The frank hours, the hours of the real papers have concluded to dering as nearly upon the real as mere simulation. advance their rates of subscription, advertising, can perhaps attain. The frank humor, the ha-

of his sorrow, and the generous loy of Probits. are so many flashes of genius shed upon the

Grace Emery, though a charmingly drawn and gentle character, affords but little scope for the display of any marked genius, and the most that can be said of Miss Cauldock's personatio s, that it very sweetly realized our sympathetic nception of the author's ideal. Miss Carr, as Patty Probity, gave a delightful and admirable interpretation of the role, very justly sharing the applause bestowed upon the gifted repre-sentative of her genial husband. Mr. Bailey's sonation of old Solomon Probity, the cus ning and senile centenarian, is among the most excellent efforts of the kind ever witnesse by us. The scenery of the piece, by Mr. Chas. 8. Getz, is capital-quite different in its me chanical arrangements from anything of the kind ever before exhibited in Washington. The 'Chimney Corner" will be repeated to-night.

EATON STONE, Esq.-This gentleman has ome three consecutive weeks, and thousands easure his daring feats of horsemanship. As an equestrian he has no equal in this cou sure, if indeed, his equal can be found any udes and positions which Mr. Stone assume horseback, the horse meantime at full speed, ampted by any other equestrian, and yet, be loes it all with that seeming, if not real case, which leads one to exclaim, involuntarily, How conderful!

uperior equestrian, but he is a thorough-bred entleman. To his qualities of unsurpassed orsemanship, he adds those nobly qualities of ead and beart, which render him a perfect entieman in social life, and one of the most mpanionable of men.

His is that developement of a thorough ood, which is so rare an attainment in this all young men who would be what God intend not drones, but developed men.

If any of our citizens have not yet witne Mr. Stone's feats of horsemanship, they should do so by all means before he leaves the city, as we believe he soon intends to do.

General Grant.

The St. Louis correspondent of the New York Tribune under date of the 8th, says:

"The rebels have too long held possession of interior of Mississippi, and by means of the rallways concentrating there, have been en-abled to reach all parts of the 'Confederacy,' and receive and ship supplies ad libitum. It is and receive and ship supplies of the freatest importance that we should obtain possession of the great Southern railways in that State, and the intention of Gen. Grant, I presume, is to possess Holy Springs, Grenada, Jackson, Columbus, and other points sa soon as receible.

ossible.
"Those places occupied by us, Vicksburg nust soon fall, and thus an admirable free line of operation will be created against Texas, Ar-causas, Alabama and Louisiana.

It will be seen that General Grant is now oing that very thing that the rebels fear. He will soon strike the rebellion in that region to the heart. General Grant is the coming man,

From China and Japan.

The last European steamer brings news from China up to the 3d of September, and from Japan to the 3d of August. From the latter there was little intelligence other than the reported abatement of the cholera ravages at Nagasaki. Trade was quiet, with complaints making about the depreciation of the Mexican dollar, which

is now convertible into only two itziboes, instead of three and one-tenth as formerly,
stead of three and one-tenth as formerly,
that a great raid has been made by the Taepings
on the thirty miles of territory surrounding
Shanghae. The insurgents came up almost to
the walls of that place, burning villages and
the walls of that place, burning villages and the walls of that place, burning villages and driving the defenceless inhabitants into that city. It is estimated that as many as one hundred thousand of them sought shelter and relief in Shanghae, where charity was doled out as freely as the means at disposal would permit. Approaching the defences, they were assailed by a mounted volunteer force, which drove them back in confusion. It has been ascertained that their object was to forage for provender. The latest report was that they had retired to a distance of seventy miles.

From Pekin the latest accounts report an out of Co

retired to a distance of seventy miles.

From Pekin the latest accounts report an abatement of the cholera, after sweeping off thousands of the inhabitants. Among its victims was Monseigneur Bergnier, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Shanghae, who had gone on a mission to the capital. The Prince of Kung had been attacked, but was recovering. Hon, Anson Burlingame, American Minister, had taken up his residence in Pekin. A treaty of peace and commerce had been concluded between Portugal and Chins. Business at Tlentain was improving. At Newthwang, the most northern improving. At Newchwang, the most northern open port in China, the cholera broke out in the part of Any, having traveled in that direction from Pckin.—N. Y. Commercial.

FROM OREGON.-From Oregon we learn that

hitual mirth, even under the oppressive weight | would exceed nine billions of dollars

THE NEWS.

DEPREDATIONS ALABAMA.

red and Pr

NON-INTERVENTION POLICY

COMMODORE WILKES JUSTIFIED. LETTER FROM JUDGE LANE OF

FEARS OF A REBEL RAID IN MARY LAND.

A DEFENSE OF COL. DUTASSY. A NEGRO REGIMENT IN BATTLE.

The steamship City of Baltimore brings new f the arrival of the Philadelphia ship Tonavanda at Liverpool, with further accounts of he depredations of the pirate Alabama. The aptain of the Tonawanda makes the follow-

captain of the Tonawanda makes the following report:

"The Tonawanda, Captain Julius, from Philadelphia, was captured by the steamer Alabama (290) on the 9th of October, at four p. m., in latitude 41 degrees, longitude 55 degrees. Captain Julius was taken on board, and found there Captain Harrison and crew, of the late bark Wave Crest, from New York for Cardiff, and Captain Johnson and crew, of the late brig Dunkirk, from New York to Liebon, all prisoners and in irons on deck, their vessels having been burnt two days previously. The next day the prisoners were transferred to the Tonawanda, and Captain Julius alone remained on board the Alabama as hostage. On the 11th they captured and burned the ship Manchester, from New York to Liverpool. Her captain and crew were also put on board the Tonowanda, which Captain Julius was then informed was a cartel. No more prises were Conovanda, which Captain Julius was then in-formed was a cartel. No more prizes were aken till the evening of the 13th, and there seing every appearance of thick weather, Capt. Italius was put on board the Tonawanda, and allowed to proceed, after having given a ran-som bond. All the captains, officers and crew are paroled prisoners of war."

The Tonawanda had on board the following

passengers : F. A Calhoun, of St. Louis , W. F. Hacker, of Philadelphia : W. L. Walker, of Philadelphia; Henry McKay, of New York; one of whom publishes a detailed statement of the circumstances of the capture. Hesays: the circumstances of the capture. He says:
"On the 11th October, after the capture of the
Tonawanda, we fell in with a sail in latitude
41 degrees and 25 minutes, longitude 55 degrees
and 50 minutes, which proved to be the splendid, full-rigged ship Manchester, Capt. Lander
kin, from New York to Liverpool, six days out,
laden with grain and cotton, the whole valued
at nearly \$200,000. The usual treacherons form
of science was gone through with, and she was
soon a prize to the 'Confederate man-of-war
Alabama.' After being condemned, which oc-

Alabama.' After being condemned, which occupied only about thirty minutes, her captain and crew, consisting altogether of twenty-three men, were transferred to us with their buggage, and about nine o'clock p. m., she was consigned to the flames. The privateer then signalled to twear ship' and follow him, which we did, losing sight of the ill-fated Manchester about half-past 2 a. m., whice at the time continued to illuminate the horizon.

"October 13—This is a continuance of the half weather of yesterday, but much worse. A

of operation will be created against revals. Arbans and Louisians.

"The rebels are said to be concentrating at Holly Springs; but I do not believe, as I have said before, that it is their intention to make a stand there. I look for them to fall back to a position they deem more advantageous, and to attempt to surprise our forces by some strategy, in which, I regret to say, they alone appear to have had any success.

"The secessionists in Northern and Middle Mississippl are decidedly measy in regard to the future, and will make a desperate effort to resist the advance of Grant's army into the State. Grant's column is being rapidly responsed to the most substantial advantages of the war during his present campaign, the importance of which, at this particular juncture, can hardly be overestimated by those who understand the situation."

It will be seen that General Grant is now that he sees a sail, which we soon discovered from our mast's head to be coming from the southwest, moss probably from New York.—We got around and joined him in the chase, during which a most fearful squall struck us, and the atmosphere became so thick with rain we would often lose sight of the privater.—Clearing away somewhat, we found the privater lying to as if in distress, and the vessel—which was a large, full rigged ship—rashing into his arms, for the purpose, no doubt, of helping him. Suddenly the ship put about, smelling a rat, as we supposed, and steered for the north. To our surprise the privaters, instead of giving chase, here straight down for any where we were have to awaiting the result.

stead of giving chase, bore straight down for ms, where we were have to awaiting the result. Coming within a short distance she hove to, launched a boat, and at five o'clock, p. m., re-tured our captain to us, with orders to set sail and he off on our course. This occurred, and we left the Alabama in latitude 40 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 59 degrees 38 minutes. "It appears while, the privateer was waiting for the ship and she neared him, it was taken

the Souther of the Sunter, he is now being a deserter from the Sunter, he is now being a deserter from the Sunter, he is now being a deserter from the Sunter, he is now being a deserter from the Sunter, he is now being a deserter from the Sunter, he is now being a deserter from the Sunter, he is now and the neighbor of the Philadelphia In the parts of New York and Botton, dispersion of the ports of New York and South, and the neighbor hood of the ports of New York and South, and the ports of New York and South of Ne

The Pier Thickens.—The New York Herold the enemy was entirely dispersed, and field to are capital, products and located that there shall be a meeting of the newly elected Congress to brow-heat the Presi-

A Negro Regiment to Battle, orrespondent of the Leavenworth (Kan,

er, writing from Butler, Bates county Missouri, October 30, gives this account of successful fight of one of Senator Lanc's negr

successful fight of one of Senator Lane's negro regiments:

"A detachment of seventy men from the southern battalion, (Col. Seamen's), and one hundred and sixty men from Col. William's, (the latter under command of Captain G. R. Ward, company B, the entire detachment under Colonel Seaman, who acted under instructions from Major Henning,) arrived at this point on Taesday afternoon, having left Fort Lincoln late on Monday. The enemy's secouts were seen in force when we arrived at this point, the residence of an infamous geerilla named Toothman, whose son is now a prisoner at Fort Lincoln. We were alming to clean out a rendezvous near here, on what is known as the Island, a large, marshy, tract of land, lying in the Osage, which has been the resort of the Jackman and Cockerill bashwhackers. We found the latter in force, with a splendidly mounted and armed body, variously estimated at from four hundred to eight hundred men. The probability is that the first named was the correct estimate, but since our arrival has been reinforced, till his command number over six hundred. We encamped within Toothman's yard, throwing up a rail barriende, and raising a fiag. We named the place Fort Africa."
"Sending back for cavalry and for the remainder of the regiment, we skirmished two days. Yesterdry morning our skirmishers shot two scouts. After dinner the enemy succeeded in drawing out a small detachment and cutting it off from our main body. A sharp engagement ensued in the attempt to rescue our detachment. We lost eight men killed and ten wounded. Capt. Crew, company A, First regulment, K. C. V., formerly of the Mansion Home, was killed. Lieutenant Joseph Gardner was severely wounded, tut will be well within a week or two. The enemy report fifteen killed. "It is useless to talk any more of negro courage. The men fought like tigers, each and every

wounded.
"It is useless to talk any more of negro courage. The men fought like tigers, each and every one of them, and the main difficulty was to hold

em well in hand.
"We have just received reinforcements, and have intelligence of a guerilla force that renders
movement necessary. We have the guerillas
hemmed in, and will clean them and this county out. Saddle and mount is the word.
These are the boys to clean out the bushwhack-

From the New York Tribune Colonel D'Utassy and the Harper's Ferry

To the Editor of the New York Telbun Six: In the report of the Harper's Ferry Com nission, under the heading of "Brig, Gen. Juthe following passage:

"Of the subordinate officers referred to in this case, the Commission finds, with the exception of Col. Thos. H. Forst, nothing in their conduct

that calls for censure."

The newspaper accounts of the surrender, and the evidence before the Commission, show that Col. D'Utassy deserved something more than this negative approval. It was Colonel D'Utassy who, on his own responsibility, sent four companies to Maryland Heights twenty-four hours after they had been deserted by our forces, and brought away four Napoleon guns, needlessly abandonged by Col. Ford, and ammunition emough materials to hereage the abandonic forces, and brought away four Napoleon guns, needlessly abandonged by Col. Ford, and ammunition enough materially to increase the slender stores of Harper's Ferry. Col. D'Utassy repeatedly besought Col. Miles to grant him leave to cut his way through the enemy with his own brigade, but was refused. Still anxious to avert disgrace from the national arms, it was Col. D'Utassy who, after sternly opposing the surrender, finally insisted on demanding more favorable terms, and succeeded in obtaining the "honors of war."

It deserves to be remarked, also, that Col. D'Utassy regiment, the Garibaldi Guards, is one of the oldest in the service, and was honorably distinguished at Cross Keys and elsewhere. The personal bravery of its colonel has become proverbial among his men, and often his gallantry has put new heart into his outnumbered and exhausted men.

The Commission could have intended no slight to an officer so distinguished as Colone D'Utassy, and in whose conduct there was occasion only for praise. But as its office was to abundance constructions are the observed. It seems

asion only for praise. But as its office was to

LETTER PROM JUDGE LANE OF ALABAMA TO SECRETARY STANTON-HE ASKS FOR A VIGOR-OUS WAR POLICY IN THAT STATE.—Judge Lane, at present the only civil officer of the United States Government in Alabama, has addressed a letter to Secretary Stanton, dated Danville, Kentucky, November 5, presenting his views as to the policy which should control the Army of the Ohio, now that it is about to advance into his State. He says:

I urge upon the Administration the Importance of the position to which Chattanoga is the key. This view has often been presented in more impressive language than I can clothe it. Aslde from the great fact that it will free thousands of loyal men of East Tennessee, it

be a Spanish merchantman. Although this follow is very bold when alongside a poor unfortunate and helpfees merchantman, yet wear inclined to think he would much rather run than stand before one of our war vessels.

It is important that Chattanooga should be taken on account of the fact that it will be a great inclined to think he would much rather run than stand before one of our war vessels.

From East Tennessee comes the entire supply of east for the rebel Confederacy. To stop that supply would plut an end to the operations, the privateer did not chase. It is supposed sie was going too fast for him, and to put on the mercasary speed to catch her, he might lose us I also omitted to mention the singular fact that, consisting of nine men, two joined the privateer, they having been formerly with Capital Sommes on the Sunther. One of them, being a deserter from the Sunther, he is not of Capital Sommes on the Sunter. One of them, such of Central Southers and the strength of the privateer has been destroyed by and property have thus far been destroyed for the privateer. It seems to be the Intention of the might lose as the second of the privateer. It seems to be the heathers of the second of the privateer. It seems to be the heathers of the privateer. It seems to be the heathers of the privateer. It seems to be the heathers of the privateer. It seems to be the heathers of the privateer. It seems to be the heathers of the privateer. It seems to be the hitention of the control of the privateer of the privateer. It seems to be the heathers of the privateer of the privateer of the heathers of the privateer of the privat

Serrators is the Third District.—Mr. place.

Headquarters, Uncursati, Nov. 12.—Maj. General in Chief; Gen. Kelly, on the 16th, attacked Imboden's camp, eighteen unites south of Moorefield, Hardy country, Va., routing him completely, killing and wounding many, and capturing his camps, fifty prisoners, a quantity of arms, and a large number of horses, cattle, longs, wagons, &c.

The enemy was entirely dispersed, and field for the country was entirely dispersed, and first the successful candidate until some time after the election.—Eachers Touscript.

Serrators is the Third District.—Mr. Richeston. Mr. Rico.

Mr. Biceper was surprised at his election. Mr. Rico.

Mr. Biceper was surprised at his election. Mr. Rico.

Siecper was surprised at his election. Mr. Siecper was surprised that he was chosen. The fact that there is now surprised that America, and seems very careful to do nothing in violation of the articles of war, expressing great pride of his commission. America, and seems very careful to do nothing in violation of the articles of war, expressing and wounding many, and capturing the completely, killing and wounding many, and capturing the completely of the commission. The enemy was entirely dispersed, and fled to

interesting Letter from Richmond-Lee

From the Grenada (Miss.) Appeal, 5th. John R. Thompson thus writes from Rich-nond, on the 23d, to the Appeal:

ston of Rich

mond, on the 23d, to the Appeal:

There is talk of General Lee's falling back to within a few miles of this city for his winter quarters, and it is quite possible that a change of position may be adopted, for reasons connected with the question of supplies and transportation. This would leave the country north of us again open to Yankee depredations, but it must be recollected that all the mischief the wretches could do in that region has already been accomplished. The whole face of nature has already been made desolate by them, all the mansions have been pillaged, all the granaries empised, and certainly nothing has been done since to repair the ruin. No crops have been sown in the fields blighted by Pope—no returning fugitives have peopled the solitude which he made, and called not a "peace," but a conquest. So that the mere fact that the withdrawal of Gen. Lee would a second time expose that section to bostile ravage would be of no

drawal of teen. Lee would a second time expose that section to hostile ravage would be of no consequence.

We have no city news. Garroting, burglary, drunkenness, in spite of the provost marshal, and all manner of villainy, are on the increase most alarmingly, and provisions are constantly advancing in price. Flour is \$25 a hard here, in sight of the largest mills in the world, and butter is difficult to obtain at \$1.50 per pound.

On the 24th, Thompson thus describes the condition of municipal affairs in Richmond:
Richmond is now worse than Naples—worse than Baltimore was when Winter Davis was the Wilkes of the Plug Ugly swell mob of that lawless city. No one thinks of going into the Cimmerian streets, after nightfall, without arms. A large and well-organized hand of cut-throats has "taken the town." They lie in wait at almost every corner, well provided with slung-shot, billies, brass knuckles, and all the devillab implements of mischief which the Cimp, and the state of the recent of the states of the street, and the states of the states highwayman uses to disable his victims, an stack everybody that walks along often-times gentlemen when attended by ladles. That they are not found out is matter of grave re-proach to the city police. But this corps is so-small that they can do little for the protection of a city spread over an immense surface of ground, and without a light from one end of it to the other.

ground, and without a light from one end of it to the other.

That so numerous a gang can infest Richmond at all, walking in the streets in the day time, without estemable means of support, and doing nothing whatever, is a proof of the palpable inefficiency of the conscript law. Why these men are not enrolled by the proper officers (for they cannot possibly be exempt) passes all comprehension. But, a promenade down Main street any day will show you hundreds of idlers, fashionably dressed, with overmuch tawdry lewerry, sporting watch-chain that might and should hang them, for, beyond all doubt, in these groups at the corners one sees the very secondrels that rob honest citizens after dark.

A few nights ago, the police made a descent

zens after dark.

A few nights ago, the police made a descent upon one of the dens or cribs of the gang, and eaptured sixteen, who were taken to Castle Thunder. There are probably more than twenty times that number in the city, and unless something is done to put a stop to their outrages soon, there will be a private patrol and some hanging done at the lamp-post quite impromptin.

romptu.

The firm of Haxall, Crenshaw & Co., of this The firm of Haxall, Creushaw & Co., of this city, had a contract with the Government for grinding wheat into flour, upon which they made a profit of between five and six thousand dollars daily. I heard, yesterday, that they had refused an offer of \$500,000 for the contract. The immense amount of wheat required to keep their wheels going has raised the price of flour \$25 a barrel. Wheat will be \$3 a bushel here before the 1st of January.

From the Philadelphia Inquire

A striking commentary upon the discredita-ble eagerness displayed by England to inter-fere in our affairs will be revived by the recent revolution in Greece. Many persons to whom the revolt of the Greeks against the Turks, and their long and unrecognized struggle for inde-pendence, had become almost forgotten events, will now be overhauling their histories. In Joing this they will be certain to groun together. doing this they will be certain to group together certain facts and dates which will place in broad and disgracsful contrast the conduct of England

and disgraceful contrast the conduct of England in the two cases.

The Greek revolt was that of a people who had enjoyed centures of separate nationality, against their conquerors. It was the rising of a people with whom freedom and independence were time-honored traditions, against an absolute and ruthless despotism. It was a struggle of Christianity and civilization against Mahometanism and barbarism. The revolution was preceded and accompanied, at Cyprus, at Scio, at Bucharest and other places, by the Turks, recorded in history. There was everything in the struggle to excite the noblest sympathies of Christendom in favor of the Greeks, and to justify intervention. But there was no intervention, no recognition, no sign of sympathy no recognition, no sign of sympathy Government of England,

You can obtain in regard to this place will consider all of the place will consider a place will be made to capture it.

Appealed and Rosecrans, and I trust that an effort will be made to capture it.

Appealed and Rosecrans, and I trust that an effort will be made to capture it.

Appealed and Rosecrans, and I trust that the correspondent of the Philadelphia In going years and five months, residing on or near the correspondent of the Philadelphia In going years and five months, residing on or near things or correspondent of the Philadelphia In going years and five months, residing on or near the correspondent of the Philadelphia In govern says:

"I am in receipt of a private letter, dated Hargerstown, yesterday, in which the writer says much alarm existed there for a day or two previous, in consequence of ramors that the refiels had again crossed the Potomac several mites above, and were making their way into Pennsylvania.

"A report prevailed of their being in Grass."

Wholesale Poisoning at State Island, were found dead in their beels. An inquest was found that Swivel and his children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their deaths by poison, which is children came to their death

Mr. Lovesor Re-elected of the Chicago
Tribuse gives the complete vote in Mr. Lovejoy's district in that State. Mr. Lovejoy's district in that State. Mr. Loveclected by 200 majority.

A brisk skirmish is now going on at
kin's Mills, and the rebels are retreating.
General Grant is determined to drive the
clected by 200 majority.

Mational Republican.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, three days \$1.00
one square, four days 1.25
one square, five days 1.50
one square, six days 1.50
one square, six days 1.75
Every other day advertisements, fifty per
cent. additional.

Once a week advertisements charged as new
for each insertion.

Eight lines or less constitute a square.
Advertisements should be handed in by nine
o'clock p. m.

BY TELEGRAPH. in Extensive Defalention Discovered in the New York Custom-house,

OOKS DESTROYED TO CONCEAL THE CRIME

GOVERNMENT BAKERY DESTROYED

ATE FROM NEW ORLEANS

The Barque Mary Bentley Supposed to have Dis-covered the Pirate Steamer Alabama. ATEST FROM THE PRONT.

General Pleasanton Drives the Rebels

THE REBELS EVACUATING CULPEPER.

ACKSON HOVERING ABOUT CHESTER GAP.

Carr in Command of the St. Louis District

GEN. SCHOFIELD IS RAPIDLY RECOVERING. SENERAL GRANT AT HOLLY SPRINGS.

The Rebels Retreating. FOREIGN NEWS, ETC.

Correspondence of the Associated Press HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Nov. 14, 1862. A rebel brigade, which has for several days been reconnoitering our positions on the Rap-pahannock, left Jefferson this morning for Cal-

peper. General Pleasanton drove their rear guard from Jefferson. There are indications that the rebels are about

vacuating Culpeper. Jackson is said to be still hovering about hester Gap, with not over forty thousand men

nder his command, We have a force on his front, which prevent is coming down on this side.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 14,-It is rumored that Gen. lair will take the field in the course of a few days, at the head of his brigade. ommand in this district, in place of General

the head of the troops in the southeastern portion of this State Advices received at headquarters state that General Schoffeld is rapidly recovering from his illness, and that he will immediately again as-

ume command, in person, of his troops

NEW YORK, November 14 .- The barque Mart Bentley, from New Orleans, reports on the 6th instant, long. 71 degrees 40 minutes, lat. 34 degrees 40 minutes, she saw a three-masted camer, painted black, with red bottom, suposed to be the Alabama. It was blowing a tale, and both the barque and the steamer were hove to. They parted at sunset. There were no flags or signals to indicate the steamer's

ion in the custom-house has been discovered Sixteen clerks in the liquidating department have, in consequence, been suspended. The amount is variously stated at from fifty thousand to a quarter of a million of dollars. The fraud was by means of false entries, and subse quently the books of record were destroyed to

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 .- An extensive defalea

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-The Government cracker bakery, corner of Morris and West streets, was destroyed this morning by fire

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIPAN, November 14,-The steamer Europa has arrived with Liverpool advices to the let

European political affairs presented nothing

The English papers have but little to say on American affairs.

The Times credits the Federals for an ener

spoken off Sable Island. [Very likely the Ala bama, which a recent letter said was seen by the City of Washington on her outward trip,) The Russian Government has discovered the

An iron-clad rebel privateer was recently

vistence of a Central Revolutionary Committee at Warsaw. It is said that an undestanding has been ar-

sia by which Greeian affairs are deprived of their A British gunbout has seized all the Manda-

rin war junks and custom housel officials at Tan-President Lopez, of Paragnay, is dead, and his son is provisionally filling the vacancy. The United States gunboat Tuscarora arrived

at Lisbon on the 25th from the Azores.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1 .- Sales of cotton at 2d advance for American over the late depressed quotations, and 3 66 Ed. for Surals. Breadstuffs

Surp News -Arrived from Baltimore, shill

or re- Advance of Our Troops to Holly Springs.

THE REBELS RETREATING Special dispatch to the at. Louis (Mo) Democrat.

LAGRANGE, Miss., Nov. 13. General Grant

advanced and occupied Holly Springs to-day, and our pickets are two miles south of that

General Grant is determined to drive the reb-